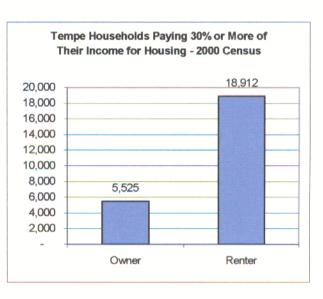
The Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG) recently completed a domestic violence plan that involved over 150 people from throughout the Valley, including representatives from the justice and police systems, service providers and victim advocate groups. The basic purpose of the plan is, "Victim Safety and Batterer Accountability". A number of City of Tempe personnel and staff from agencies providing services in Tempe were also involved in the process.

The plan lays out recommended best practices in four areas: Prevention & Early Intervention, Crisis Intervention & Transitional Response, Long Term Response and System Coordination & Evaluation. The primary findings are summarized below.

PREVENTION/EARLY INTERVENTION	LONG TERM RESPONSE
5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5	Child Care: more affordable child care for victims while in court or in shelters
Mental Health/Substance Abuse Cross-Training	More <u>affordable housing</u>
Workplace protocols and policy models, business action plans Faith Community: ongoing DV groups, training	Victim Services: long-term case management system; safe custody exchange sites Informal Helping Networks: mobilize neighborhood, tenant and homeowner associations to become involved in Domestic Violence
School-based Education for teachers and students	Integrate Employment Support into case management
Parent & Family education & counseling	
Community Education & Outreach - "zero tolerance" for domestic violence	
CRISIS INTERVENTION/EARLY RESPONSE	SYSTEM COORDINATION/EVALUATION
Criminal Justice System: training, perpetrator accountability, use Family Violence Center model and adopt County Attorney's protocols	Coordinated Community Response/ Evaluation: interdisciplinary domestic violence action teams; establish Regional DV Coordinating Council; use internet; establish a new collaborative training network.
Medical System: establish and use protocols - Health Resources & Services Admin. Hospital protocols, emergency service pre-hospital protocols (fire & emergency departments), medical/dental clinic protocols	Data Collection - Victim Services: expand DES system to include providers in addition to shelters; expand the CONTACTS system
Victim Services: new emergency & support services for victims, utilize crisis response teams, provide victim advocates, create transitional housing standards for DV victims	Data Collection - Offenders: implement a coordinated data system to improve offender accountability
Offender Services: base treatment on assessment and evaluation, expand offender services	

Affordable Housing Needs - The MAG list has lack of affordable housing as the #3 priority problem for their Adults, Families & Children target group (also #4 priority for Elderly and #1 for Persons With Disabilities).

The HUD guideline for affordable housing says a household should pay no more than 30% of their income for housing for it to be affordable. The 2000 Census shows (see chart to the right) that there were 5,525 owner occupied Tempe households paying 30% or more for their housing (8.7% of the total owner-occupied households). The Census also shows there were 18,912 renter-occupied households paying 30% or more of their income for housing (43% of the total renter-occupied households). Together, there were 24,437 Tempe households (36% of the total) paying more than they should for their housing.



To help address problems of affordable housing in Tempe, *The Community Land Trust of Tempe* was recently created as a new non-profit corporation by an initial community partnership of the City of Tempe. TCC and NewTown Community Development. The The Mission of CLT of Tempe is: "To develop and sustain community investments through public stewardship of land in Tempe."



The Goals of CLT of Tempe are:

- ✓ Produce affordable homeownersip opportunities for moderate and low income families;
- ✓ Help preserve the economic diversity in Tempe;
- ✓ Assist neighborhoods by increasing the number of owner-occupied homes;
- ✓ Provide support services and training for homeowners.

A community land trust helps maintain affordable housing by keeping land out of the housing inflationary spiral. The houses built on trust land are owned by low-income families and may be bought and sold. The land itself continues to be owned by the trust in perpetuity. When the housing owner gets ready to sell, the trust insures other low-income families will be the next owners of the property.